The following site is being submitted for inclusion into the Soil GIS registry:

- For DNR County and Region list go to:
  g:\pf\pecfa\site\gis\BRRTS County and Region Codes.xls
- To begin, click on cell to the right of; *This is a:*
- Use Tab, ↓ or Pg Down to navigate form. Print & include with file when completed.

This is a:	New Submittal
BRRTS ID (no dashes):	**0313119840**
Comm # (no dashes):	53562120201
County:	Dane
Region:	South Central
Site name:	PDQ Food Store #119
Street Address:	5301 South Ridge Way
City:	Middleton
Final Closure Date	2002-12-30
Closure Conditions:	met
Off-source property contamination?	No
(If yes, attach locational data and deed information on pg. 2)	
Right-of-way contamination?	No
Contaminated media:	Soil

GPS Coordinates (meters in the **WTM91** projection)

Easting (X):	562976
Northing (Y):	293470
Collection Method:	DNR Web Site
Scale or Resolution:	1:3,839
(1:24,000 scale or finer)	
Prepared by:	Ralph Smith
Submitted by:	Cheryl Nelson

Source Property Checklist

- ☒ Final Closure Letter
- ☒ Copy of the most recent deed, which includes legal description for all properties with soil contamination above NR 720 RCL's.
- ☒ Where the legal description in the deed(s) refers to a certified survey map or recorded plat map, include those documents
- ☒ Parcel ID for all properties with soil contamination above NR 720 RCL's.
- ☒ General Location Map
- ☒ Detailed Location Map showing property boundaries, buildings, MW(s) and/or potable wells etc for properties with soil contamination above NR 720 RCL's.
- ☒ Latest Map(s) showing extent of the soil contamination (isoconcentrations)
- ☒ Map showing GW flow direction
- ☒ Table of soil results from the site investigation and remedial action (if any).
- ☒ Geologic cross section (if generated as part of the site investigation)
- ☒ Statement signed by RP certifying correctness of legal descriptions
- ☒ Updated Database

ENVIRONMENTAL & REGULATORY SERVICES DIVISION
BUREAU OF PECFA
P.O. Box 8044
Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8044
TDD #: (608) 264-8777
Fax #: (608) 267-1381
http://www.commerce.state.wi.us
http://www.wisconsin.gov
Scott McCallum, Governor
Philip Edw. Albert, Secretary

Wisconsin
Department of Commerce

December 30, 2002

Dawn Lucas
PDQ Food Stores Inc
8383 Greenway Boulevard
PO Box 620997
Middleton, WI 53562-0997

RE: **Final Closure**

Commerce # 53562-1202-01 WDNR BRRTS # 03-13-119840
PDQ Food Store #119, 5301 South Ridge Way, Middleton

Dear Ms. Lucas:

The Wisconsin Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received all items required for closure of the site referenced above. This site is now listed as "closed" on the Commerce database and will be included on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Geographic Information System (GIS) Registry of Closed Remediation Sites to address residual contamination.

It is in your best interest to keep all documentation related to the environmental activities at your site. If residual contamination is encountered in the future, appropriate measures must be implemented to assure that it is managed following all applicable regulations. If future site conditions indicate that any remaining contamination poses a threat, and subsequent information indicates a need to reopen this case, any original claim under the PECFA fund would also reopen and you may apply for assistance to the extent of remaining eligibility.

Thank you for your efforts to protect Wisconsin's environment. If you have any questions, please contact me in writing at the letterhead address or by telephone at (608) 261-6543.

Sincerely,

Ralph N. Smith
Hydrogeologist
Site Review Section

cc: Jeff Vandenbusch - Terracon
Case File

File Ref: G:\Electronic Mailbox\535\53562\120201\Close-Final.doc

DOCUMENT NO.

1642237

STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN — FORM 2
WARRANTY DEED
THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RECORDING DATA

DANE COUNTY, WIS. SS
RECORDED ON

79 OCT 1 A9:11

VOL. 1102 PAGE 491
[signature]
Register of Deeds

PDQ CORPORATION, a Wisconsin corporation

conveys and warrants to WRSPR Partnership

the following described real estate in Dane County, State of Wisconsin:

RETURN TO Robert Wolenec
2725 Lyman Lane
Madison, WI 53711

Tax Key No. ....

Lot Eight (8), Orchid Heights Commercial Plat, in the City of Middleton

TRANSFER
$ 200.00
FEE PAID

This is not homestead property.
(is) (is not)

Exception to warranties: easements and restrictions of record

Dated this 28th day of September, 1979

PDQ CORPORATION

..........(SEAL) By: [signature] (SEAL)
Richard A. Meyer, Treasurer

..........(SEAL) Attest [signature] (SEAL)
Mary Lou Greeley, Secretary

AUTHENTICATION

Signatures authenticated this .... day of ...., 19......

....

TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN
(If not, authorized by § 706.06, Wis. Stats.)

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY

Mark W. Sprenger

(Signatures may be authenticated or acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF WISCONSIN }
} ss.
Dane County. }

Personally came before me, this 28th day of September, 1979 the above named Richard A. Meyer, Treas. and Mary Lou Greeley, Secretary, of the above named corporation,

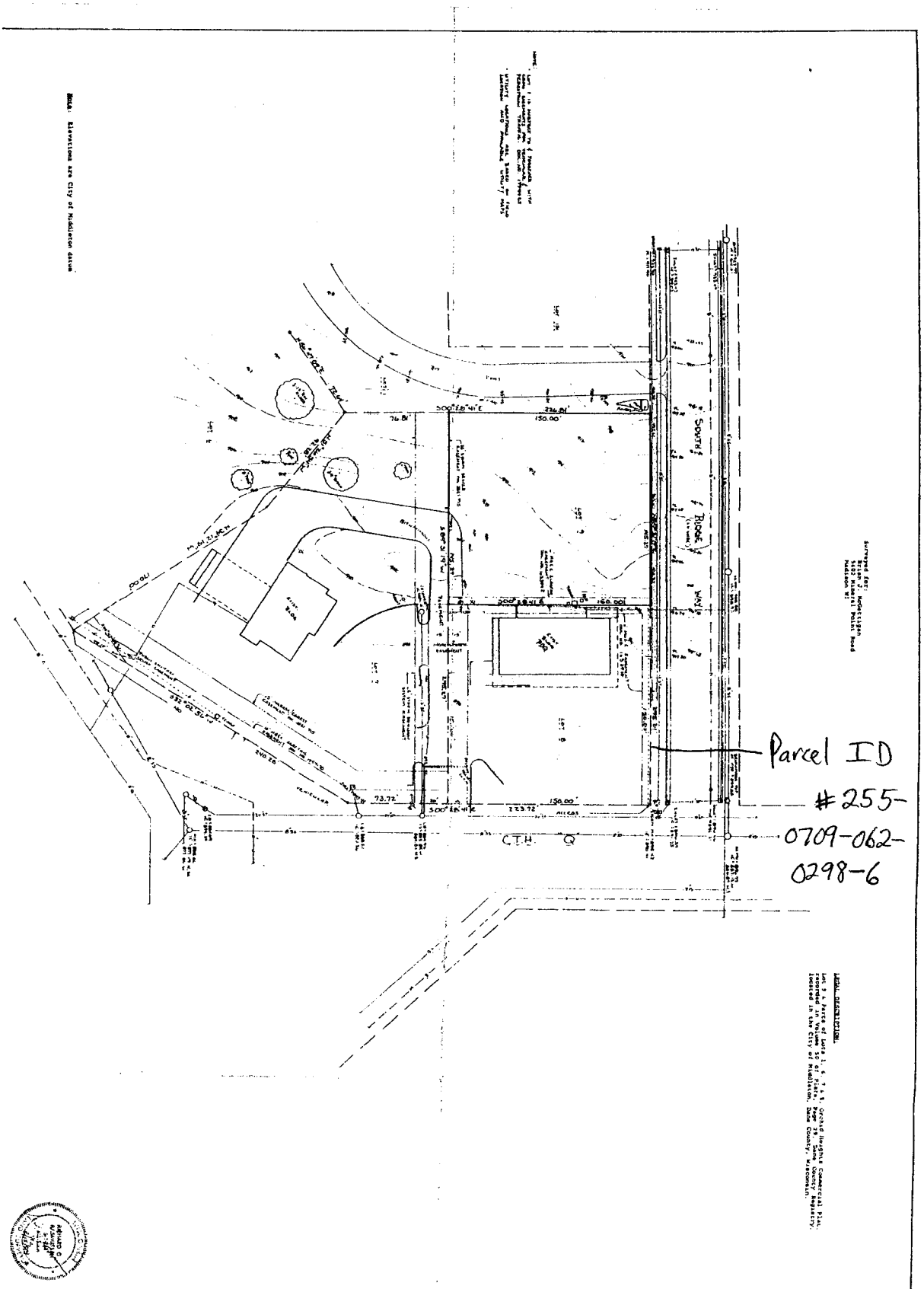
to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge the same.

[signature]
Gary J. Olson
Notary Public Dane County, Wis.
My Commission is permanent. (If not, state expiration date: 11-21 1981)

VOL 1102 PAGE 491

*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be typed or printed below their signatures.

#119



D'ONOFRIO KOTTKE AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

ORCHID HEIGHTS STUDY

LOTS 1, 7, 8 & 9 ORCHID HEIGHTS COMMERCIAL PLAT

Located in the NW1/4 & SW1/4 of Section 6, T7N, R9E, City of Middleton, Dane County, Wisconsin

DATE: 8-9-94
Rev. 8-30-94

SCALE: 1" = 30'

F.N.: 94-02-178

NORTH

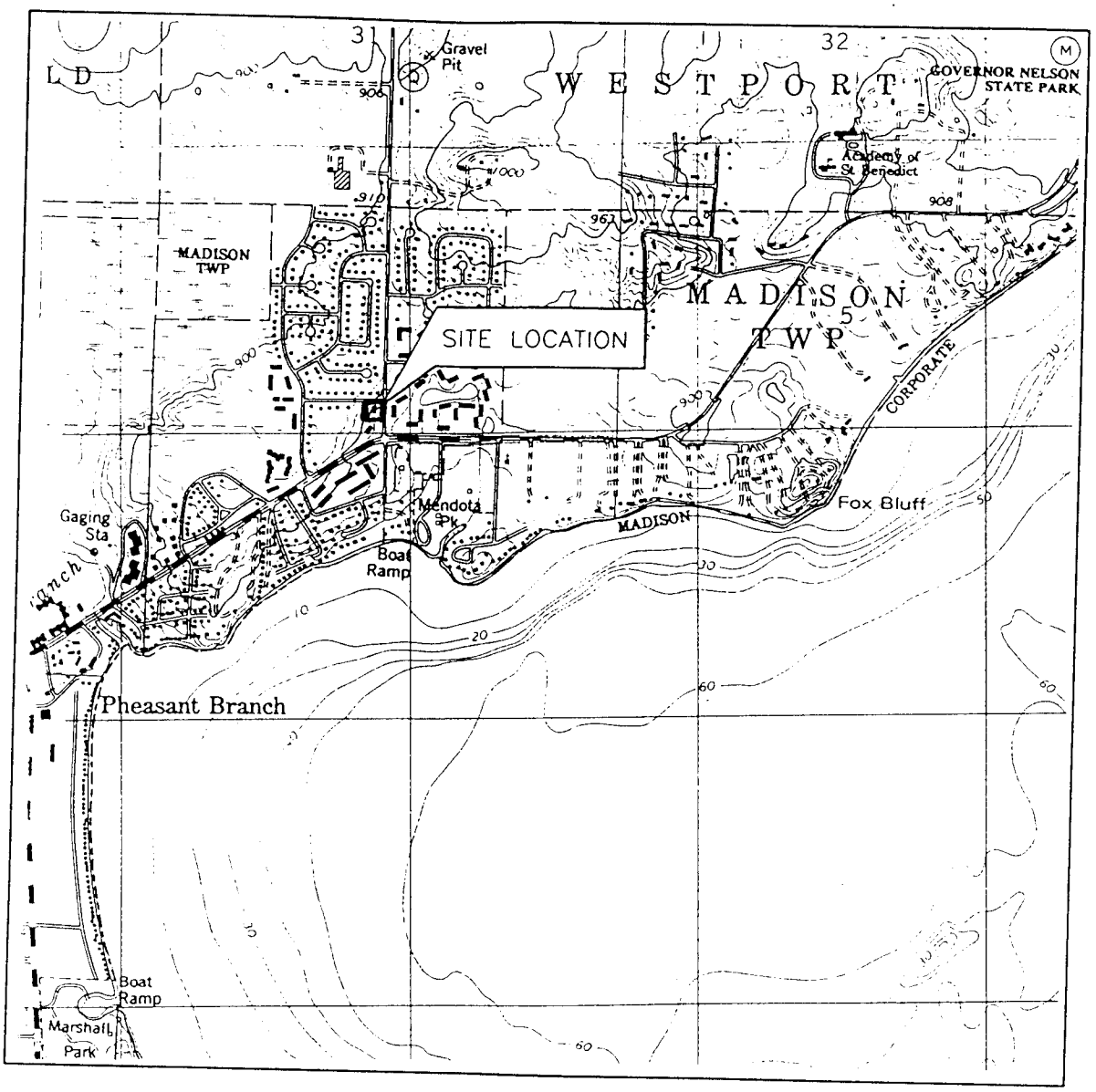
WTM91 PROJECTION COORDINATES

PDQ Food Store #119
Middleton, Wisconsin
Terracon Project No. 38027032
DNR BRRTS No. 03-13-119840
PECFA Case No. 53562-1202-01

LOCATION	SITE ADDRESS	COORDINATES	
Subject Site	5301 South Ridge Way	562964	293470

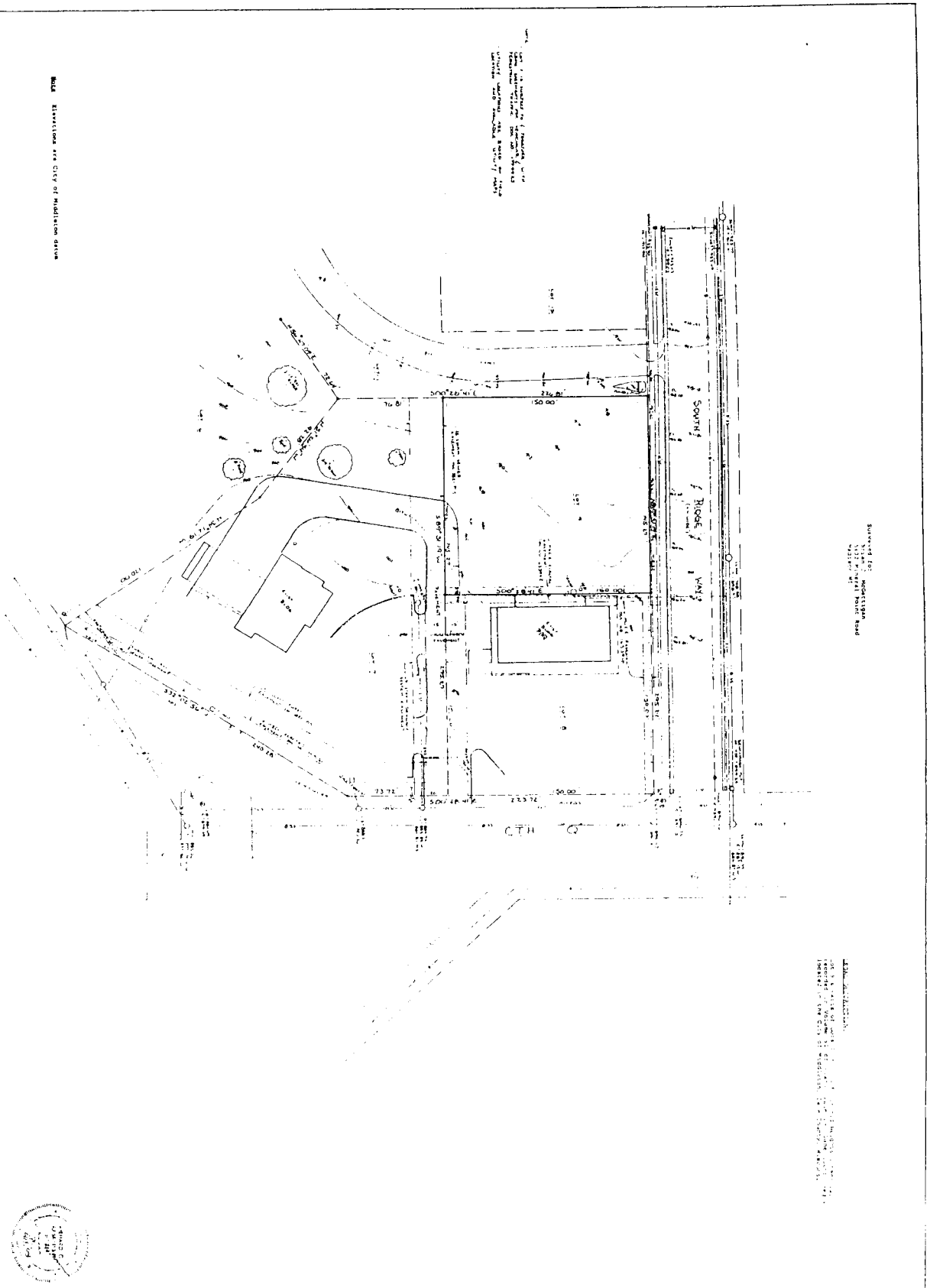
562976 293470

Scale 1 : 3,839



U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC
MADISON WEST, WIS.
7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE

DATE: 4/4/97	PREPARED BY: LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC. Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services 6525 Grand Teton Plaza Madison, WI 53719 (608) 833-5555	PDQ FOOD STORES, INC. STATION NO. 119 MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN — AREA LOCATION MAP	FIGURE: 1
REVISION: 0			
DISK: J:\10PDQ\PDQ119\			
FILE: AREALOC.DWG			
DRAWN: KSH / CHECKED:			



D'ONOFRIO KOTTKE AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

ORCHID HEIGHTS STUDY

LOTS 1, 7, 8 & 9 ORCHID HEIGHTS COMMERCIAL PLAT

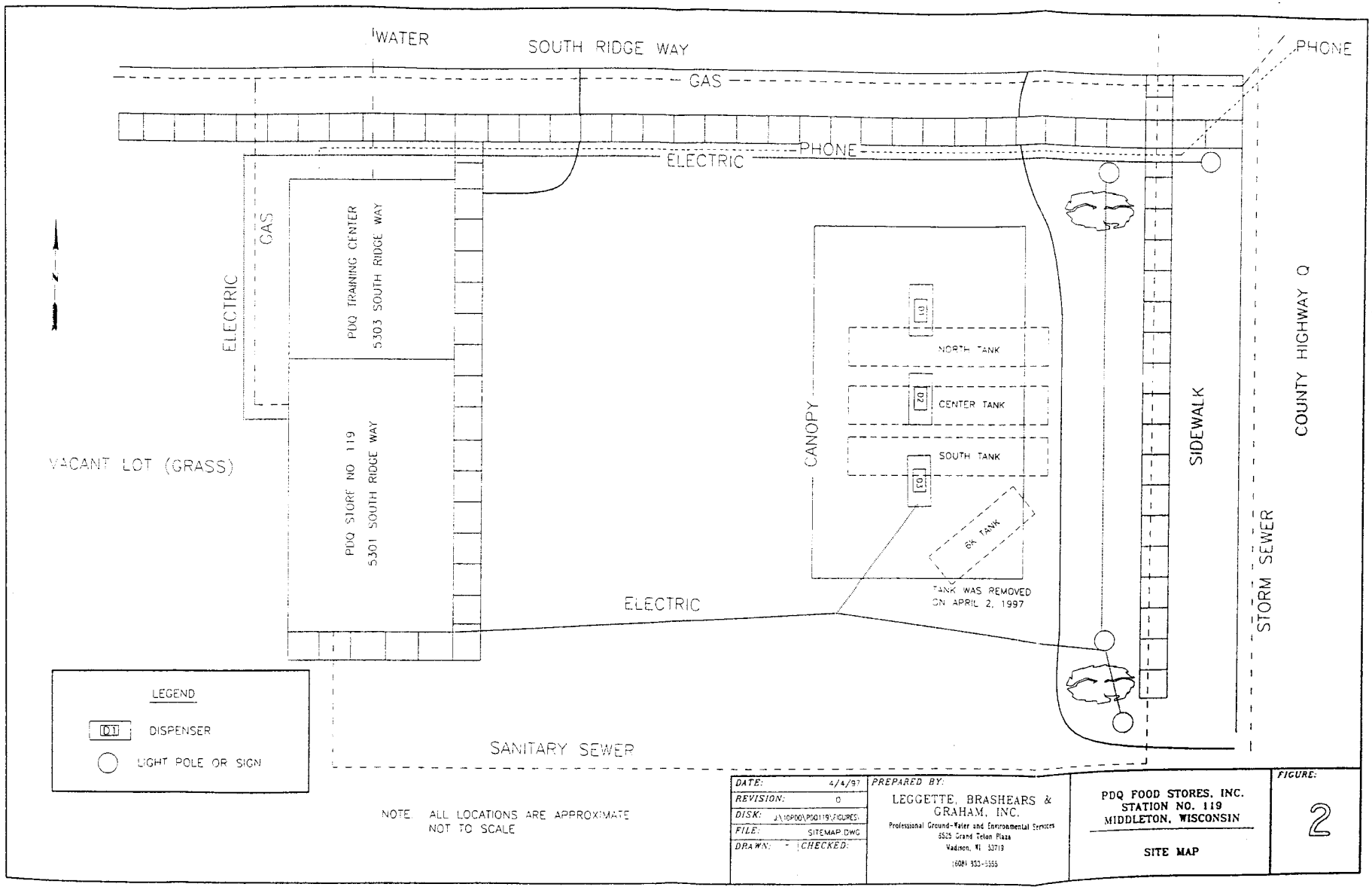
Located in the NW1/4 & SW1/4 of Section 6, T7N, R9E,
City of Middleton, Dane County, Wisconsin

DATE 8-9-94
Rev 8-31-94

SCALE 1" = 50'

F.N. 94-02-118

NORTH


WATER
SOUTH RIDGE WAY
GAS
PHONE
ELECTRIC
PHONE
GAS
ELECTRIC
PDQ TRAINING CENTER
5303 SOUTH RIDGE WAY
PDQ STORE NO. 119
5301 SOUTH RIDGE WAY
VACANT LOT (GRASS)
CANOPY
01
NORTH TANK
02
CENTER TANK
SOUTH TANK
03
6K TANK
TANK WAS REMOVED
ON APRIL 2, 1997
SIDEWALK
COUNTY HIGHWAY Q
STORM SEWER
ELECTRIC
SANITARY SEWER
LEGEND
01 DISPENSER
LIGHT POLE OR SIGN
NOTE ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
NOT TO SCALE
DATE: 4/4/97
REVISION: 0
DISK: J:\10PDQ\PDQ119\FIGURES
FILE: SITEMAP.DWG
DRAWN: CHECKED:
PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
6525 Grand Teton Plaza
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 833-5555
PDQ FOOD STORES, INC.
STATION NO. 119
MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN
SITE MAP
FIGURE:
2

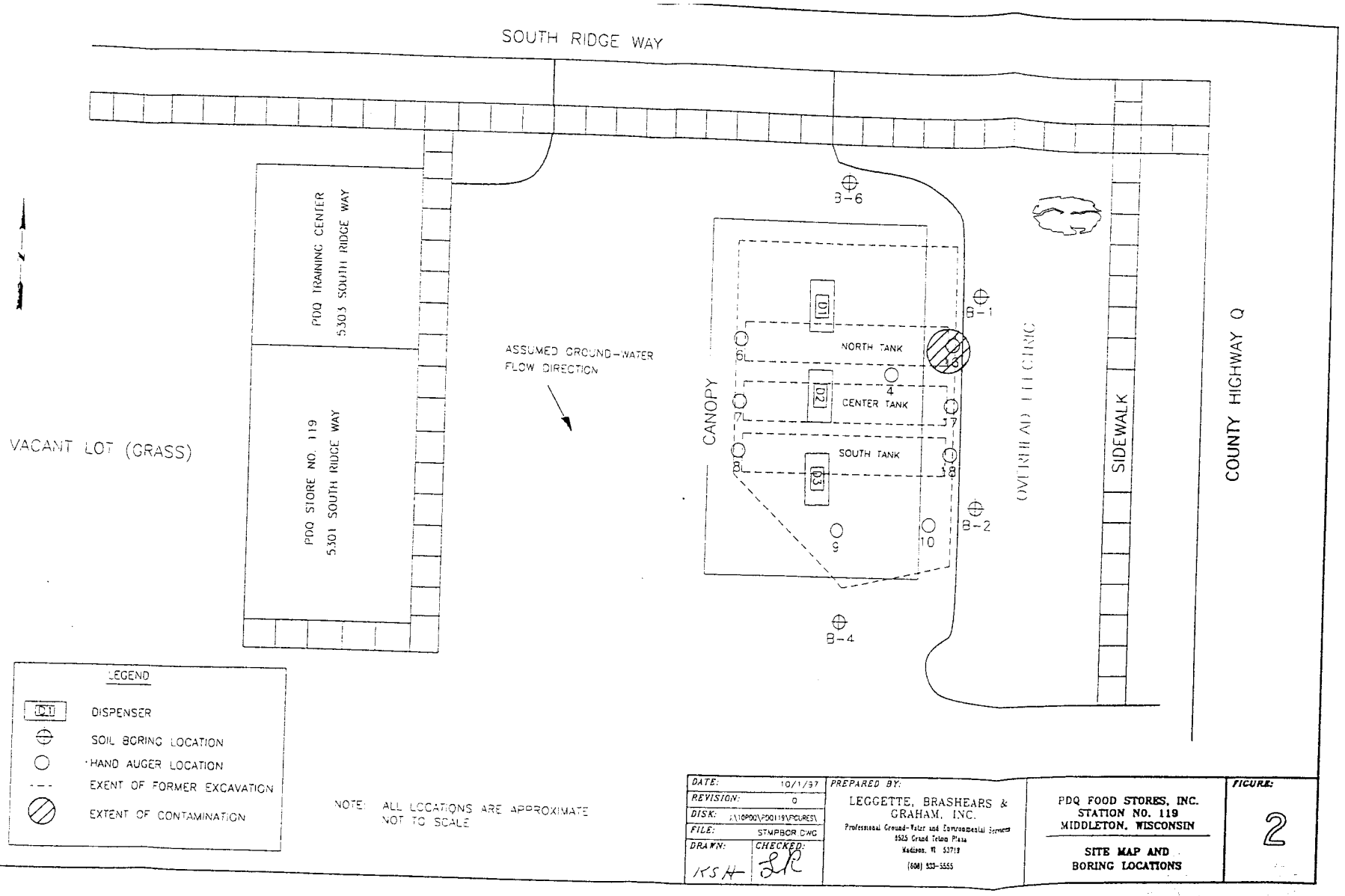

SOUTH RIDGE WAY
PDQ TRAINING CENTER
5305 SOUTH RIDGE WAY
PDQ STORE NO. 119
5301 SOUTH RIDGE WAY
VACANT LOT (GRASS)
ASSUMED GROUND-WATER FLOW DIRECTION
B-6
B-1
B-2
B-4
CANOPY
D1
D2
D3
NORTH TANK
CENTER TANK
SOUTH TANK
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
SIDEWALK
COUNTY HIGHWAY Q
LEGEND
DISPENSER
SOIL BORING LOCATION
HAND AUGER LOCATION
EXENT OF FORMER EXCAVATION
EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION
NOTE: ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
NOT TO SCALE
DATE: 10/1/97
REVISION: 0
DISK: A:\10PDQ\PDQ119\PCURES\
FILE: STMPBOR.DWG
DRAWN: KSH
CHECKED: SR
PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
5525 Grand Teton Plaza
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 833-5555
PDQ FOOD STORES, INC.
STATION NO. 119
MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN
SITE MAP AND
BORING LOCATIONS
FIGURE:
2

TABLE 2

PDQ FOOD STORES, INC.
STATION NO. 119
5301 SOUTH RIDGE WAY
MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN

APRIL 1997 SOIL QUALITY SUMMARY
(results are in micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg), except as noted)

Sample Location Number	Location	Sample Depth (ft bg)	Date Sampled	tert-Butylmethyl ether	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Total Xylenes	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	GRO (mg/kg)	Lead, ttl. (mg/kg)
Residual Contaminant Level				-	5.5	1,500	2,900	4,100	-	-	100	50
6	N Tank (W end)	11.5	4/1/97	< 12	< 7.5	41	18	254	220	82	2.3	4.8
7	NC Tank (W end)	11.5	4/1/97	< 12	< 7.5	11	< 11	< 33	< 18	< 14	0.57	3.4
8	S Tank (W end)	11.5	4/1/97	< 12	< 7.5	18	< 11	260	210	63	2.3	3.7
9	Tank Rem. (SW)	12	4/1/97	< 12	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	< 33	21	< 14	< 0.40	3.8
10	Tank Rem. (NE)	12	4/1/97	< 12	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	< 33	28	< 14	< 0.40	4.7
4	Stockpiled	0-4	4/1/97	< 24	< 7.5	130	66	1,090	1,200	300	19	4.1
-	Field Blank	-	4/1/97	< 12	< 7.5	10	< 11	58	22	< 14	<0.40	NA
16	N Tank (E end)	11.5	4/3/97	< 1200	< 750	2,500	2,400	200,000	200,000	35,000	1,600	2.8
17	NC Tank (E end)	11	4/3/97	< 12	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	66	< 18	< 14	2.8	3.9
18	S Tank (E end)	11	4/3/97	< 12	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	39	< 18	< 14	0.62	3.2
19	N of Basin	11	4/3/97	< 12	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	40	< 18	< 14	< 0.40	4.2
-	Field Blank	-	4/3/97	< 12	25	< 8.6	< 11	36	< 18	< 14	0.45	NA

mg/kg : Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bg : Feet below grade.
GRO : Gasoline range organics.
< : Compound concentration less than the method detection limit.
bold : Concentration exceeds the Residual Contaminant Level established in NR 720.09.
NA : Not analyzed.

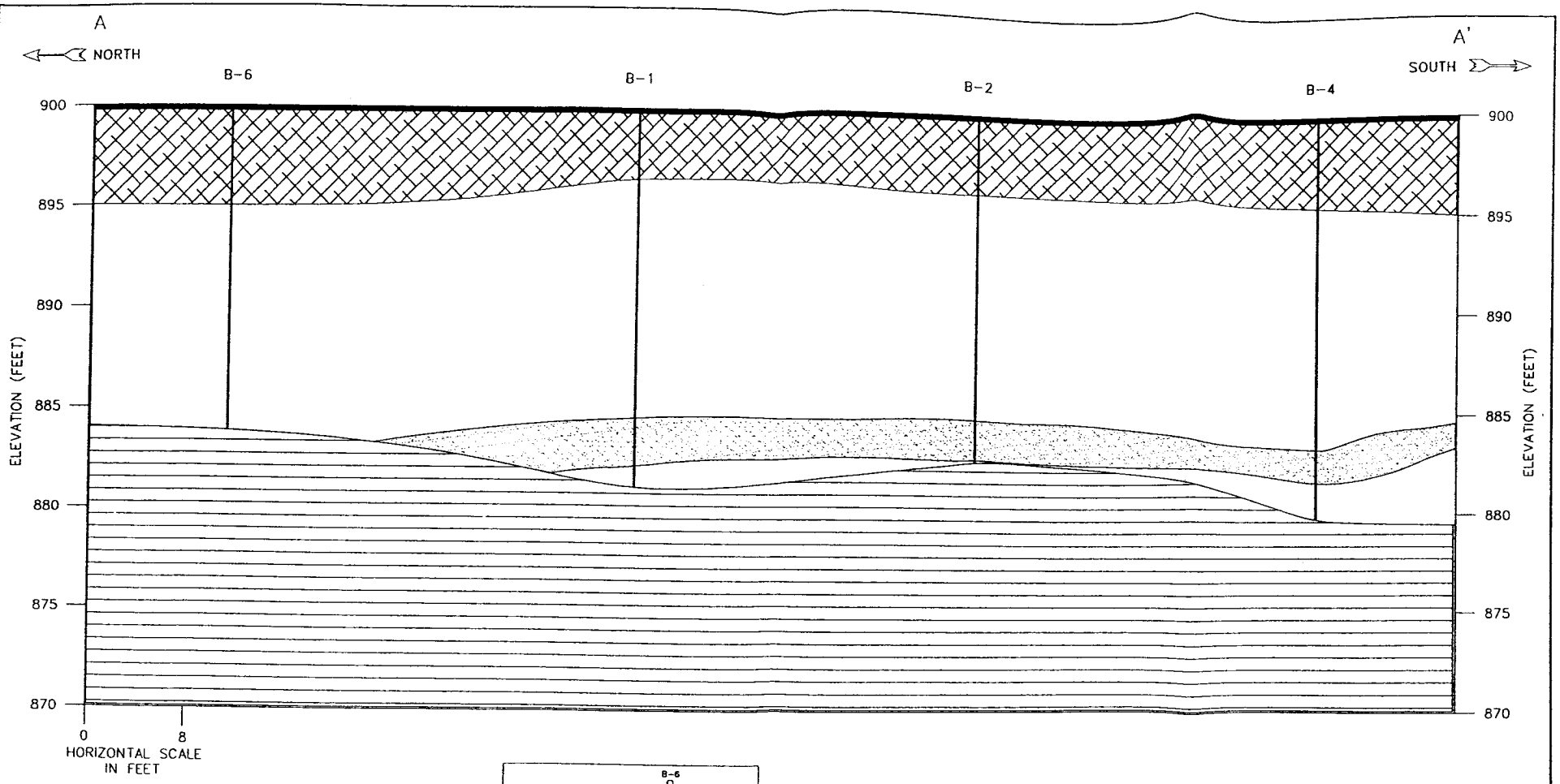
TABLE 4

PDQ FOOD STORES, INC.
STATION NO. 119
5301 SOUTH RIDGE WAY
MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN

SEPTEMBER 1997 SOIL QUALITY RESULTS
(results are in micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg), except as noted)

Location	Sample Depth (feet)	PID Reading (ppm)	Date Sampled	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Total Xylenes	1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl-benzene	tert-Butylmethyl ether	GRO (mg/kg)	Total Pb (mg/kg)
B-1	13-15	0.0	9/15/97	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	< 33	< 18	< 14	< 12	< 0.40	< 1.5
B-2	13-15	0.0	9/15/97	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	< 33	< 18	< 14	< 12	< 0.40	< 1.5
B-4	13-15	0.0	9/15/97	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	< 33	< 18	< 14	< 12	< 0.40	< 1.5
B-6	13-15	0.0	9/15/97	< 7.5	< 8.6	< 11	< 33	< 18	< 14	< 12	< 0.40	< 1.5

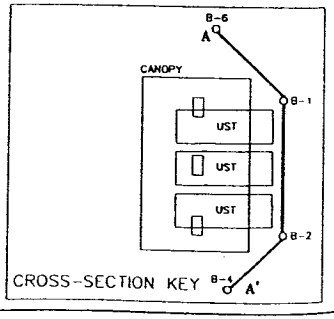
ppm : Parts per million.
mg/kg : Milligrams per kilogram.
GRO : Gasoline range organics.
< : Indicates concentration is below method detection limit.



LEGEND

- PAVEMENT
- SAND
- SILT AND VERY FINE SAND
- CALCIFIED SANDSTONE
- BLACK DIRT WITH SAND, SILT, CLAY

NOTE: ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. DRAWING FROM PDQ PROPOSED SITE DRAWINGS.



CROSS-SECTION KEY

NOTE: GRADE ELEVATION IS ESTIMATED AT 900 FEET MSL

DATE:	10/1/97
REVISION:	0
DISK:	J:\10PDQ\PDQ\
FILE:	GEOLXS2.DWG
DRAWN: KSA	CHECKED: SR

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
6525 GRAND TETON PLAZA
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 833-5555

PREPARED FOR:
PDQ FOOD STORES, INC.
STORE NO. 119
MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN

GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION
A- A'

FIGURE: 3

Statement of Accurate Legal Descriptions

To the best of my knowledge, the attached property legal descriptions are complete, accurate, and identify those parcels with groundwater impacts originating from the property located at 5301 South Ridge Way in Middleton, Wisconsin (PDQ Food Store #119).

Dawn Lucas

Dawn Lucas
PDQ Food Stores, Inc.

11.1.05

Date

October 31, 2002

WRSPR Partnership
2725 Lyman Lane
Madison, WI 53711

Attn: Mr. Bob Wolonec

RE: GIS Registry Residual Contamination Notification
PDQ Food Store #119
5301 South Ridge Way
Middleton, Wisconsin
WDNR BRRTS No. 03-13-119840
Commerce No. 53562-1202-01
Terracon Project No. 38027032

Dear Mr. Wolonec:

Soil contamination appears to have originated and been left in place on your property located at 5301 South Ridge Way in Middleton, Wisconsin. The levels toluene, xylenes, and gasoline range organics (GRO) contamination in the soil on your property are above the state soil generic residual contaminant levels (RCLs) found in chapter NR 720, Wisconsin Administrative Code. However, the environmental consultants who have investigated this contamination have informed me that soil contamination extents are stable or receding and will naturally degrade over time. I believe that allowing natural attenuation to complete the cleanup at this site will meet the requirements for case closure that are found in chapter NR 726, Wisconsin Administrative Code, and I will be requesting that the Department of Commerce accept natural attenuation as the final remedy for this site and grant case closure. Closure means that the Department will not be requiring any further investigation or cleanup action to be taken, other than the reliance on natural attenuation.

Since the source of the soil contamination has been identified as a party who leases the property, neither you nor any subsequent owner of your property will be held responsible for investigation or cleanup of this soil contamination, as long as you and any subsequent owners comply with the requirements of section 292.13, Wisconsin Statutes, including allowing access to your property for environmental investigation or cleanup if access is required. For further information on the requirements of section 292.13, Wisconsin Statutes, you may call 1-800-367-6076 for calls originating in Wisconsin, or 608-264-6020 if you are calling from out of state or within the Madison area, to obtain a copy of the Department of Natural Resources' publication #RR-589, Fact Sheet 10: Guidance for Dealing with Properties Affected by Off-Site Contamination.

The Department of Commerce will not review my closure request for at least 30 days after the

date of this letter. As an affected property owner, you have a right to contact the Department to provide any technical information that you may have that indicates that closure should not be granted for this site. If you would like to submit any information to the Department of Commerce that is relevant to this closure request, you should mail that information to: Ralph Smith, P.O. Box 8044, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8044.

If this case is closed, all properties within the site boundaries where soil contamination exceeds chapter NR 720 soil generic RCLs will be listed on the Department of Natural Resources' geographic information system (GIS) Registry of Closed Remediation Sites. The information on the GIS Registry includes maps showing the location of properties in Wisconsin where soil contamination above chapter NR 720 generic RCLs was found at the time that the case was closed. This GIS Registry will be available to the general public on the Department of Natural Resources' internet web site. Please review the enclosed legal description of your property, and notify me within the next 30 days if the legal description is incorrect.

Should you or any subsequent property owner wish to construct or reconstruct a well on your property, special well construction standards may be necessary to protect the well from the residual soil contamination. Any well driller who proposes to construct a well on your property in the future will first need to call the Diggers Hotline (1-800-242-8511) if your property is located outside of the service area of a municipally owned water system, or contact the Drinking Water program within the Department of Natural Resources if your property is located within the designated service area of a municipally owned water system, to determine if there is a need for special well construction standards.

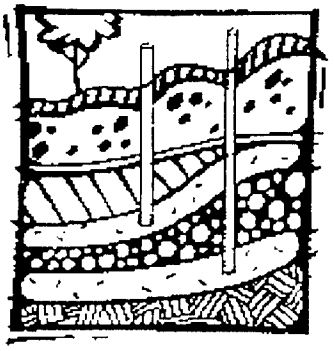
Once the Department makes a decision on my closure request, it will be documented in a letter. If the Department grants closure, you may obtain a copy of this letter by requesting a copy from me, by writing to the agency address given above or by accessing the DNR GIS Registry of Closed Remediation Sites on the internet at www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/at/et/geo/gwur. A copy of the closure letter is included as part of the site file on the GIS Registry of Closed Remediation Sites.

If you need more information, you may contact me at 8383 Greenway Boulevard, Middleton, Wisconsin 53562 or at (608) 828-2131 or you may contact Ralph Smith with the Department of Commerce at P.O. Box 8044, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8044 or (608) 261-6543.

Sincerely,

Dawn Lucas

Dawn Lucas
PDQ Food Stores, Inc.



Fact Sheet

What Landowners Should Know: Information About Using Natural Attenuation To Clean Up Contaminated Groundwater

What Is Natural Attenuation?

Natural attenuation makes use of natural processes in soil and groundwater to contain the spread of contamination and to reduce the amount of contamination from chemical releases.

Natural attenuation is an *in-situ* treatment method. This means that contaminants are left in place while natural attenuation works on them. Natural attenuation is relied upon to clean up contamination that remains after the source of the contamination is removed. An example of a source of contamination would be a leaking underground petroleum tank.

How Does Natural Attenuation Work?

Natural attenuation processes work at many sites, but the rate and degree of effectiveness varies from property to property, depending upon the type of contaminants present and the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the soil and groundwater.

Natural attenuation processes can be divided into two broad categories – destructive and non-destructive. Destructive processes destroy contaminants. The most common destructive process is **biodegradation**.

Non-destructive processes do not destroy the contaminant, but reduce contaminant concentrations in groundwater through **dilution**.

Biodegradation

Biodegradation is a process in which microorganisms (e.g. yeast, fungi, or bacteria) that naturally occur in soil and groundwater break down, or degrade, hazardous substances to less toxic or non-toxic substances. Microorganisms, like humans, eat and digest organic compounds for nutrition and energy (organic compounds contain carbon and hydrogen atoms).

Some types of microorganisms can digest organic substances such as fuels or solvents that are hazardous to humans. Microorganisms break down the organic contaminants into harmless products – mainly carbon dioxide and water. Once the contaminants are degraded, the microorganism populations decline because they have used their food sources. These small populations of microorganisms pose no contaminant or health risk.

Many organic contaminants, like petroleum, can be biodegraded by microorganisms in the underground environment. For example, biodegradation processes can effectively cleanse soil and groundwater of hydrocarbon fuels such as gasoline and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene – known as the BTEX compounds, under certain condtions.

WISCONSIN DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

October 2001 RR-671

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707

Environment Remediation and Redevelopment Program Redevelopment Pollutants Cleanup

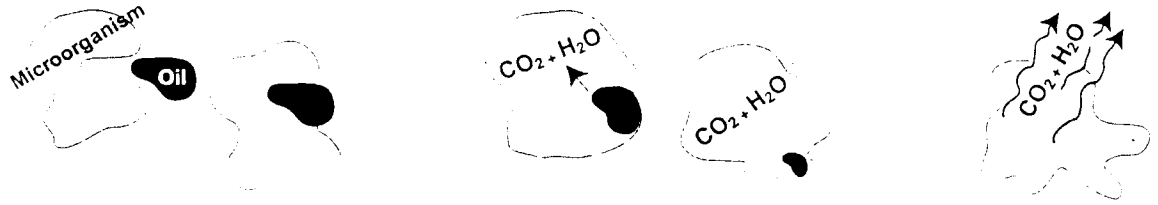


Figure 1. Schematic Diagram of Aerobic Biodegradation in Soil

Biodegradation can also breakdown other contaminants in groundwater such as trichloroethylene (TCE), a chlorinated solvent used in metal cleaning. However, the processes involved are harder to predict and are less effective at contaminant removal compared to petroleum-contaminated sites

Dilution and Dispersion

The effects of dilution and dispersion reduce contaminant concentrations but do not destroy contaminants. Clean water from the surface seeps underground to mix with and dilute contaminated groundwater.

Other processes that lead to reduced concentrations of contaminants include clean groundwater flowing into contaminated areas, and the dispersion of pollutants as they spread out and away from the main path of the contaminated plume.

Adsorption

Adsorption occurs when contaminants attach or "sorb" to underground particles. Most oily substances (like petroleum compounds) repel water and escape from the groundwater by attaching to organic matter and clay minerals in the subsurface.

This process holds back or retards contaminant movement and reduces the concentration of contaminants in the groundwater. However, like dilution and dispersion, adsorption does not destroy contaminants.

Why Consider Natural Attenuation To Clean Up Soil And Groundwater?

In certain situations, natural attenuation is an effective, inexpensive cleanup option and the most appropriate way to remediate some contamination problems. Natural attenuation focuses on confirming and monitoring natural remediation processes rather than relying on engineered or "active" technologies (such as pumping groundwater, treating it above ground, then disposing of the treated water).

Contaminants from petroleum are good candidates for natural attenuation because they are among the most easily destroyed by biodegradation. Natural attenuation is non-invasive, which allows treatment to go on below ground, while the surface can continue to be used.

Natural attenuation can also be less costly than active engineered treatment options, and requires no special equipment, energy source, or disposal of treated soil or groundwater.

Will Natural Attenuation Work At My Property?

Whether natural attenuation will work at a particular location is determined by investigating the soil and groundwater. These investigations determine the type of contaminants present, the levels of contamination, and the physical and chemical conditions that lead to biodegradation of the contaminants.

In order to rely on natural attenuation, responsible parties are required to confirm that natural attenuation processes are working by monitoring the soil and groundwater over a period of time to show that the contaminant concentrations are decreasing and that the contamination is no longer spreading.

Those conducting the cleanup need to know whether natural attenuation, or any proposed remedy, will reduce the contaminant concentrations in the soil and groundwater to legally acceptable limits within a reasonable period of time.

Natural attenuation may be an acceptable option for sites where active remediation has occurred and has reduced the concentration of contaminants (for instance, removing leaking underground tanks and contaminated soil).

However, natural attenuation is not an appropriate option at all sites. If the contamination has affected a drinking water well, or has entered a stream or lake, active cleanup options may be necessary to make sure people and the environment are protected from direct contact with the contamination.

The speed or rate of natural attenuation processes is typically slow. Monitoring is necessary to show that concentrations decrease at a sufficient rate to ensure that contaminants will not become a health threat in the future.

Closure Of Contaminated Sites Using Natural Attenuation As A Final Remedy

When contamination is discovered at a property (such as a gas station with leaking underground tanks), the person who is responsible for causing the contamination, and persons having possession or control of hazardous substances that have been discharged, have the responsibility to remove the source of contamination and investigate and clean up the contamination that has escaped into the soil and groundwater.

The contaminant release must be reported to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the site investigation and cleanup are overseen by a state agency. Depending on the type of contaminant, the oversight agency could be the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; Department of Commerce; or Department of Natural Resources.

When the cleanup has complied with state standards, the person responsible for the contamination will ask the state agency for closure of the case. If natural attenuation is relied upon to finish cleaning up a contaminated property after closure, the responsible person will need to show that contaminant concentrations are not spreading, that contaminant concentrations are stable or decreasing, and that the concentrations will decrease in the future until state groundwater standards are met.

Because natural attenuation processes are slow, it may take many years before the properties with contamination are clean. State rules require that all owners of properties where groundwater contamination has spread must be informed of the contamination below their property.

In addition, the properties with groundwater contamination exceeding state groundwater enforcement standards must be listed on a database to notify future owners and developers of the presence of contamination. If future monitoring occurs and shows that natural attenuation processes have removed the contaminants to state-required cleanup levels, then the properties can be removed from the database.

The state agency will grant closure if the site investigation and monitoring shows that natural attenuation will clean up groundwater to state standards within a reasonable period of time. All state rules for cleanup must be met and the person who is responsible for the contamination must comply with all conditions of the state's closure approval.

For More Information

The following publications provide additional information on natural attenuation. Web sites

where these can be downloaded free of charge are also listed.

- *A Citizen's Guide to Bioremediation*, April 1996, EPA 542-F-96-007; http://www.epa.gov/tio/productions/citguide/natural.htm

- *Commonly asked questions regarding the use of natural attenuation for petroleum-contaminated sites at federal facilities; November 20, 2000* http://www.epa.gov/swerffrr/ petrol.htm.

- *U.S. EPA Technology Fact Sheet: Monitored natural attenuation of petroleum hydrocarbons,* May 1999, EPA 600-F-98-021; http://www.epa.gov/ada/download/fact/pet-hyd.pdf.

- *U.S. EPA Technology Fact Sheet: Monitored natural attenuation of chlorinated solvents*, May 1999, EPA 600-F-98-0022; http://www.epa.gov/ada/download/fact/chl-solv.pdf.

- *Interim Guidance on Natural Attenuation for Petroleum Releases, WI DNR, Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment*, October, 1999, PUB-RR-614; http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/rr/archives/pubs/RR614.pdf.

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